

IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claim 12 without prejudice or disclaimer and amend claims 1 and 13-15 as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A process for the manufacturing of a decorative surface element, which element comprises a base layer and a decorative upper surface, the decorative upper surface comprises a decor layer and a wear layer, which wear layer is applied on top of the decor layer, wherein lacquer curable by radiation is printed in a predetermined pattern as an uppermost layer on the decorative upper surface, the lacquer curable by radiation covering only parts of the decorative upper surface, leaving a portion of the decorative upper surface uncovered by the lacquer curable by radiation, whereby the lacquer is exposed to radiation whereby it cures whereby a surface structure is achieved.
2. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 1, wherein the lacquer curable by radiation is cured by UV or electron beam radiation and ~~consists~~ are selected from the group consisting of an acrylic, epoxy and ~~or~~ a maleimide lacquer.
3. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 1, wherein the lacquer curable by radiation is applied in several steps with intermediate curing.
4. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 1, wherein the lacquer curable by radiation includes hard particles with an average particle size in the range 50nm - 150 μ m.
5. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 4, wherein the hard particles are selected from the group consisting of silicon oxide, α -aluminium oxide or silicon carbide.
6. (Previously Presented) A process for the manufacturing of a decorative surface element, which element comprises a base layer and a decorative upper surface wherein a lacquer curable by radiation is printed by means of an ink-jet printer in a predetermined pattern as an uppermost layer on

the decorative upper surface, the lacquer curable by radiation covering only parts of the decorative upper surface whereby the lacquer is exposed to radiation whereby it cures whereby a surface structure is achieved, the lacquer curable by radiation includes hard particles with an average particle size in the range 50nm - 150 μ m; and the main part of the hard particles are, optionally, selected from the group consisting of silicon oxide, α -aluminium oxide and or silicon carbide while a smaller amount of the hard particles consisting of diamond.

7. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 6, wherein the hard particles consisting of diamond is in the average particle size range 50nm 2 μ m and is placed close to the upper surface of the decorative upper surface.

8. (Previously Presented) A process for the manufacturing of a decorative surface element, which element comprises a base layer and a decorative upper surface wherein a lacquer curable by radiation is printed by means of an ink-jet printer in a predetermined pattern as an uppermost layer on the decorative upper surface, the lacquer covering only parts of the decorative upper surface whereby the lacquer is exposed to radiation whereby it cures whereby a surface structure is achieved, and the lacquer curable by radiation is applied by means of an ink-jet printer.

9. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 8, wherein the lacquer curable by radiation is translucent.

10. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 8, wherein the lacquer curable by radiation is semi-translucent.

11. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 8, wherein the lacquer curable by radiation includes a matting agent which creates a structure enhancing effect in the structure.

12. CANCELLED

13. (Currently Amended) A process according to claim ~~1~~ ~~12~~, wherein the wear layer comprises lacquer of an acrylic curable by UV or electron beam ~~curing~~, the lacquer being an acrylic, epoxy or a maleimide lacquer which is cured before the step where the uppermost, structured layer is applied.
14. (Currently Amended) A process according to claim ~~1~~ ~~12~~, wherein the wear layer comprises hard particles with an average particle size in the range 50nm 150 μ m.
15. (Currently Amended) A process according to claim 14, wherein the hard particles ~~consists~~ are at least one selected from the group consisting of silicon oxide, α -aluminium oxide and ~~or~~ silicon carbide.
16. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 1, wherein the decorative upper surface comprises a decor layer, which decor layer originates from a digitally stored original, that the digitally stored original is processed in order to achieve a digital structure original whereby a surface structure that in every essential aspect matches the decor is achieved.
17. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 16, wherein digital structure original is used for guiding the ink-jet printer used for printing the lacquer curable by radiation of the uppermost, structured layer.
18. (Previously Presented) A process according to claim 1, wherein,
- i) the lacquer curable by radiation is printed in a predetermined pattern on the decorative upper surface, the lacquer curable by radiation covering only parts of the decorative upper surface whereupon,
 - ii) hard particles with an average particle size in the range 1 - 150 μ m is sprinkled on the still sticky lacquer whereupon,
 - iii) the lacquer is exposed to radiation so that it cures whereupon,
 - iv) possible residual particles are removed whereupon,

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v) a layer of lacquer curable by UV or electron beam is applied on the decorative upper surface in one or more steps, so that the particles becomes mainly embedded in the lacquer.

19. (Previously Presented) The process according to claim 6, wherein the main part of the hard particles are[[,]] selected from the group consisting of silicon oxide, α -aluminium oxide and silicon carbide.